

LISTENING TEST OF PRE-TEST

Listen carefully and answer the following questions!

1. What is the story about?
 - A. Jack and the beanstalk
 - B. Jack and his poor mother
 - C. The greedy Jack
 - D. The Giant and Giantess
 - E. The magic beans.
2. Who was the main character of the story?
 - A. Beanstalk was.
 - B. Jack Was.
 - C. Widow was.
 - D. Butcher was
 - E. Giant was
3. Whom did Jack meet on the way to the market?
 - A A butcher did.
 - B. A giant did.
 - C. A giantess did.
 - D. A silly lad did
 - E. A handsome man did.
4. With what did Jack exchange his cow?
 - A. Money
 - B. Gold
 - C. Beans
 - D. Food
 - E. Meat
5. Who told Jack that the giant had stolen his father's treasure?
 - A. His father did.
 - B. His mother did.
 - C. The giantess did.
 - D. The butcher did.
 - E. The handsome man did.
6. What did Jack see after he reached the sky?
 - A. A giant did.
 - B. A giantess did.
 - C. His father did.
 - D. His father's treasure did.
 - E. A castle did

7. Why did they want to sell the cow?
 - A. The cow was sick.
 - B. The cow was poor.
 - C. They wanted to be rich.
 - D. They didn't have anything to eat.
 - E. They wanted to exchange it with bean
8. What did Jack do when he saw the giant?
 - A. He asked some food and drink.
 - B. He hid on the cupboard.
 - C. He opened the window.
 - D. He greeted him
 - E. He cried loudly
9. What made the giant die?
 - A. He fell down on the axe
 - B. He fell down on the house on fire.
 - C. He crashed to the ground with the beanstalk
 - D. Jack chopped him.
 - E. Jack hit him with beanstalk
10. What is the moral value of the story?
 - A. Don't be greedy
 - B. We must help each other
 - C. Where there s a will, there is a way.
 - D. No pain, no gain.
 - E. We must respect our mom.

KEY ANSWER PRE-TEST

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. E
6. B
7. D
8. B
9. C
10. A

LISTENING TEST CYCLE 1

Listen the story carefully and answer the following questions!

1. What does the story talk?
 - A. Bandung Bondowoso
 - B. An evil King
 - C. Princess Roro Jonggrang
 - D. The super power of Dermos
 - E. The thousand temple
2. Who was Roro Jonggrang? She was...
 - A. a Queen
 - B. the wife of Prabu Baka
 - C. the daughter of a King
 - D. the wife of Bandung Bandawasa
 - E. an evil princess
3. What made her famous?
 - A. Her power did.
 - B. Her evil did
 - C. Her beauty did
 - D. Her kindness did.
 - E. Her smart did.
4. Who killed Prabu Baka?
 - A. The Queen did.
 - B. Dermos did.
 - C. Bandung Bondowoso did.
 - D. Roro Jonggrang did.
 - E. The prince did.
5. Who made the sound of grinding rice?
 - A. The monster did.
 - B. The women did.
 - C. Roro Jonggrang did.
 - D. Bondowoso did.
 - E. Dermos did.
6. When did Bondowoso hear the sound of grinding rice?
 - A. Approcing midnight.
 - B. In the morning.
 - C. After midnight
 - D. In the evening
 - E. In dawn

7. Why did she refuse Bondowoso's love? Because...
 - A. he had killed her father
 - B. he was not a king
 - C. he was helped by the spirit of dermos
 - D. he did not have super natural power
 - E. he did not real love her.
8. What did Bandung Bondowoso do to know that Jonggrang had cheated him?
 - A. He cursed the women who made sounds.
 - B. He was so angry and killed Jonggrang.
 - C. He continued to finish his job.
 - D. He was so angry to the monster.
 - E. He cursed Jonggrang as the thousand temple.
9. What did Bondowoso do after he cursed Roro Jonggrang?
 - A. He killed himself.
 - B. He named the statue, Roro Jonggrang Statue.
 - C. He became a King in that palace.
 - D. He went away into a far land
 - E. He became a statue to accompany Jonggrang
10. What lesson can we get from the story?
 - A. We should not be an arrogant person.
 - B. We should be a diligent person.
 - C. We should not want thing that are beyond our means.
 - D. We should be patient to get what we want.
 - E. We should be honest person.

KEY ANSWER OF LISTENING TEST CYCLE 1

1. C
2. C
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. A
8. E
9. D
- 10.E

LISTENING TEST CYCLE 2

Listen the teacher carefully and answer the following questions individually.

1. What is the story about?
 - A. An honest King
 - B. The powerful king.
 - C. The strange King
 - D. The golden King
 - E. The greedy King
2. Where did Midas like to spend his time?
 - A. In his palace.
 - B. In his dungeon.
 - C. In his room.
 - D. In his castle.
 - E. On his bed
3. Who said that Midas would get the Golden Touch?
 - A. The king did.
 - B. The stranger did.
 - C. His daughter did.
 - D. The maid did.
 - E. Marygold did.
4. What was the most valuable thing in Midas' life?
 - A. His kingdom.
 - B. His people.
 - C. His gold.
 - D. His treasure.
 - E. His daughter
5. These are the objects that became gold after the king touched it, except...
 - A. the pot
 - B. the handle of the door
 - C. the room.
 - D. the cup
 - E. the robe.
6. Where did he keep his treasure?
 - A. In his room did.
 - B. In his cupboard did.
 - C. In his dungeon did.
 - D. In his bed did.
 - E. In his box did.

7. What event that made the king realized that his value on gold was wrong?
- A. The presence of the powerful stranger.
 - B. The satisfaction of having so much gold.
 - C. When the stranger granted him his wish.
 - D. When his daughter turned into golden statue.
 - E. When he saw the stranger standing near the door.
8. Why did Midas roar?
- A. He was happy with all the gold he had.
 - B. His daughter came to comfort him.
 - C. His daughter became a golden statue.
 - D. His lips were lump.
 - E. He was a golden touch.
9. What made all the objects he had changed into its former condition?
- A. The stranger did it.
 - B. He poured water over them.
 - C. He plunged into river.
 - D. He declared he could not stand the sight of gold.
 - E. He hastened to the river.
10. What lesson can we learn from the story?
- A. Golden touch can change everything into gold.
 - B. Gold is the most powerful thing in the world.
 - C. It is better to save our gold than to spend it useless.
 - D. Be satisfied with what you have gained.
 - E. A King needs extra power.

KEY ANSWER OF LISTENING TEST CYCLE 2

1. E
2. B
3. B
4. D
5. C
6. C
7. D
8. D
9. B
- 10.D

LISTENING TEST CYCLE 3

Listen the story carefully and answer the following questions!

1. What about does the story talk?
 - A. The greedy Jack
 - B. Finders keepers
 - C. Jack and his friends.
 - D. The farmers and the wise King
 - E. Bon the bear
2. Who was the main character of the story?
 - A. Bon the Bear
 - B. Jack the Bear
 - C. Terry the Farmer
 - D. The Wise King
 - E. The Lord
3. Where was he that time?
 - A. In the field.
 - B. In the Kingdom
 - C. In the forest
 - D. In the city
 - E. In the opening ground
4. Where did he hide the money?
 - A. Under a shady tree
 - B. In the storage hole
 - C. Beside the path
 - D. In the field
 - E. Under a bush.
5. Whom did Bon meet to get the advice?
 - A. Tory the Farmer did
 - B. His friend Jack did.
 - C. The Wise King did.
 - D. The wise Tom did.
 - E. The Lord did
6. When did Tory replace the money back to storage hole?
 - A. After enjoying meal
 - B. In the night
 - C. In the morning
 - D. After having breakfast
 - E. Before having breakfast

7. What was Tory the Farmer doing that time?
 - A. He was sleeping under a bush
 - B. He was working in his field
 - C. He was sleeping in the storage hole
 - D. He was peeping under the tree.
 - E. He was looking around?
8. Why did Tory take the money?
 - A. He wanted to bring the money to Ben the Bear
 - B. He didn't know whose money is it?
 - C. He wanted to save the money
 - D. He thought that whatever in his property was his
 - E. He wanted to give the money to the King
9. What was the King's advice?
 - A. He suggested Ben to ask the money from Tory
 - B. He suggested Ben to accuse Tory that he had stolen his money.
 - C. He suggested Ben to burry his money in a safe place
 - D. He suggested Ben to take Tory to the judge
 - E. He suggested Ben to tell Tory that he had a large sum of money to keep in a safe place
10. What lesson did we get from the story?
 - A. It is better to save our money than to spend it useless.
 - B. Be satisfied with what you have gained.
 - C. Don't be greedy.
 - D. Where there is a will there is a way.
 - E. Honesty is the best policy

KEY ANSWER OF LISTENING TEST CYCLE 3

1. B

2. A

3. C

4. B

5. C

6. A

7. A

8. D

9. E

10.C

THE RESULT OF LISTENING TEST IN PRE-TEST

THE RESULT OF LISTENING TEST CYCLE 1

THE RESULT OF LISTENING TEST CYCLE 2

THE RESULT OF LISTENING TEST CYCLE 3

OBSERVATION SHEET CYCLE 1
STUDENTS' PARTICIPATION IN CLASS

Cycle : 1
Day/Date : Tuesday, 8 December 2009
Observer : Sunarji, S Pd.

NO	NAMA SISWA	ASPEK					KETERANGAN
		1	2	3	4	5	
1	Adi Surya N				V	V	
2	Aji Candra P				V	V	
3	Anissetya N	V	V			V	
4	Annida K	V	V	V	V	V	
5	Arief W	V	V			V	
6	Arsin Tsuwaebah	V	V	V	V		
7	Asvergi Varativoni		V	V	V	V	
8	Bramantyo Aji N	V	V		V	V	
9	Deny Putra A			V	V	V	
10	Deviyanti	V	V	V			
11	Diah Arfianita R	V	V			V	
12	Dwiyan Wahyu P				V	V	
13	Erinda Listyani	V	V		V	V	
14	Eviana Haryati		V	V			
15	Fadhilatu D	V			V	V	
16	Gani Anhar Latifu	V				V	
17	Hermawa Rizki A			V	V	V	
18	Ilmi Putri A		V	V		V	
19	Inggita Ajeng I S	V	V	V			
20	Intan Dwi H	V		V			
21	Kevin Adyatama				V	V	
22	Linda Kumala D	V	V	V	V	V	
23	Nanda Sri M	V	V	V		V	
24	Novi Ardi Y N Y	V	V	V		V	
25	Novita Ayu W	V	V	V		V	
26	Nur Hidayati		V	V	V		
27	Nur Ismi Faizah	V	V	V	V	V	
28	Nurul Adriyani	V	V	V		V	
29	Octa Harmanto	V	V	V	V	V	
30	Oktika Maulida H			V		V	
31	Rofiq Imam F	V	V			V	
32	Sefia Dewi S				V	V	
33	Sherly Wijayanti K		V		V	V	
34	Siti Nurhajjah	V	V	V		V	
35	Subanto Yoga L	V	V			V	
36	Tri Cahyaningsih	V					
37	Wahyu Triyono				V		
38	Wim Pramana P	V				V	
39	Yusuf Bahtiar	V	V		V		
Jumlah		25	26	19	20	30	
Prosentase Keterlibatan		64.10	66.66	48.72	51.28	76.92	
Rata-rata Keterlibatan		61.54					

Keterangan aspek yang dinilai:

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Has Motivation to learn.. | 4. Express personal opinion. |
| 2. Focus on lesson. | 5. Cooperate in group |
| 3. Participate actively. | |

OBSERVATION SHEET CYCLE 2
STUDENTS' PARTICIPATION IN CLASS

Cycle : 2
Day/Date : Friday, 25 January 2010
Observer : Sunarji, S Pd.

NO	NAMA SISWA	ASPEK					KETERANGAN
		1	2	3	4	5	
1	Adi Surya N		V		V	V	
2	Aji Candra P	V			V	V	
3	Anissetya N	V	V	V	V	V	
4	Annida K	V	V	V	V		
5	Arief W	V	V		V	V	
6	Arsin Tsuwaebah	V	V	V	V	V	
7	Asvergi Varativoni	V	V	V		V	
8	Bramantyo Aji N	V		V	V	V	
9	Deny Putra A	V	V	V	V		
10	Deviyanti	V	V	V	V	V	
11	Diah Arfianita R	V		V	V	V	
12	Dwiyah Wahyu P	V	V	V			
13	Erinda Listyani		V	V	V	V	
14	Eviana Haryati	V	V	V	V	V	
15	Fadhilatu D	V	V	V	V	V	
16	Gani Anhar Latifu	V		V	V	V	
17	Hermawa Rizki A	V	V			V	
18	Ilmi Putri A	V	V	V	V	V	
19	Inggita Ajeng I S	V	V	V	V	V	
20	Intan Dwi H	V	V	V	V	V	
21	Kevin Adyatama		V		V	V	
22	Linda Kumala D	V	V	V			
23	Nanda Sri M	V	V	V	V	V	
24	Novi Ardi Y N Y	V	V	V	V	V	
25	Novita Ayu W	V	V	V	V	V	
26	Nur Hidayati	V	V	V	V	V	
27	Nur Ismi Faizah	V	V	V	V	V	
28	Nurul Adriyani	V	V	V		V	
29	Octa Harmanto	V			V		
30	Oktika Maulida H	V	V		V	V	
31	Rofiq Imam F	V	V		V	V	
32	Sefia Dewi S	V	V		V	V	
33	Sherly Wijayanti K	V	V	V		V	
34	Siti Nurhajah	V	V		V	V	
35	Subanto Yoga L	V	V	V	V		
36	Tri Cahyaningsih	V	V			V	
37	Wahyu Triyono					V	
38	Wim Pramana P	V	V			V	
39	Yusuf Bahtiar	V	V			V	
Jumlah		35					
Prosentase Keterlibatan		89.74	82.05	64.10	71.79	84.62	
Rata-rata Keterlibatan		78.46					

Keterangan aspek yang dinilai:

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Has Motivation to learn.. | 4. Express personal opinion. |
| 2. Focus on lesson. | 5. Cooperate in group |
| 3. Participate actively. | |

**OBSERVATION SHEET CYCLE 3
STUDENTS' PARTICIPATION IN CLASS**

Cycle : 3
Day/Date : Friday, 12 March 2010
Observer : Sunarji, S Pd.

NO	NAMA SISWA	ASPEK					KETERANGAN
		1	2	3	4	5	
1	Adi Surya N	V		V		V	
2	Aji Candra P	V	V	V		V	
3	Anissetya N	V	V	V		V	
4	Annida K	V	V	V	V	V	
5	Arief W	V	V			V	
6	Arsin Tsuwaebah	V	V	V	V	V	
7	Asvergi Varativoni	V		V	V	V	
8	Bramantyo Aji N	V	V	V	V	V	
9	Deny Putra A	V	V	V		V	
10	Devianti	V	V	V	V	V	
11	Diah Arfianita R	V	V	V	V	V	
12	Dwiyah Wahyu P	V	V	V		V	
13	Erinda Listyani	V	V	V	V	V	
14	Eviana Haryati	V	V	V	V	V	
15	Fadhilatu D	V	V	V	V	V	
16	Gani Anhar Latifu	V		V	V	V	
17	Hermawa Rizki A	V	V	V	V	V	
18	Ilmi Putri A	V	V		V	V	
19	Inggita Ajeng I S	V	V	V	V	V	
20	Intan Dwi H	V	V	V	V	V	
21	Kevin Adyatama	V		V	V	V	
22	Linda Kumala D	V	V	V		V	
23	Nanda Sri M	V	V	V		V	
24	Novi Ardi Y N Y	V	V	V	V	V	
25	Novita Ayu W	V	V	V	V	V	
26	Nur Hidayati	V	V	V	V	V	
27	Nur Ismi Faizah	V	V	V	V	V	
28	Nurul Adriyani	V	V	V	V	V	
29	Octa Harmanto	V	V		V	V	
30	Oktika Maulida H	V	V	V	V	V	
31	Rofiq Imam F	V	V	V	V	V	
32	Sefia Dewi S	V	V	V	V	V	
33	Sherly Wijayanti K	V	V		V	V	
34	Siti Nurhajjah	V	V		V	V	
35	Subanto Yoga L	V		V	V	V	
36	Tri Cahyaningsih	V	V	V		V	
37	Wahyu Triyono	V			V	V	
38	Wim Pramana P	V	V		V	V	
39	Yusuf Bahtiar	V	V		V	V	
Jumlah		39	34	31	30	39	
Prosentase Keterlibatan		100	87.18	79.49	76.92	100	
Rata-rata keterlibatan		93.60					

Keterangan aspek yang dinilai:

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Has Motivation to learn.. | 4. Express personal opinion. |
| 2. Focus on lesson. | 5. Cooperative in group |
| 3. Participate actively. | |

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

SIKLUS 1

A. IDENTITAS

Nama Sekolah : SMA Negeri 3 Boyolali
Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Kelas / Semester : XI / I
Standar Kompetensi :
Mendengarkan

2. Memahami makna teks fungsional pendek dan monolog berbentuk Report, Narrative, Analytical Exposition dalam konteks kehidupan sehari-hari.

Kompetensi Dasar

- 2.2 Merespon makna dalam teks monolog yang menggunakan ragam bahasa lisan secara akurat, lancar, dan berterima dalam konteks kehidupan sehari-hari dalam teks berbentuk Narrative.

Indikator

1. Memahami penggunaan Simple Past Tense untuk menyampaikan menyampaikan cerita pada waktu lampau.
2. Mengidentifikasi struktur teks narasi
3. Mengidentifikasi tokoh dari cerita yang didengar.
4. Mengidentifikasi kejadian dalam teks yang didengar.
5. Mengidentifikasi ide utama dari cerita yang didengar
6. Mengidentifikasi pesan moral dari cerita yang didengar

Alokasi Waktu

: 8 x 45 menit (5 Kali Pertemuan)

B. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat :

1. Memahami kosakata yang berhubungan dengan teks narasi.
2. Memahami penggunaan Simple Past Tense.
3. Memahami struktur teks narasi.
4. Mengidentifikasi tokoh dari cerita narasi
5. Mengidentifikasi kejadian dalam teks narasi.
6. Mengidentifikasi ide utama dari cerita narasi.
7. Mengidentifikasi pesan moral dari cerita narasi.

C. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

PERTEMUAN I (Building Knowledge Of the Text)

1. Teks Narasi berjudul “The Wolf in Sheep’s Clothing”
2. Kosakata yang berhubungan dengan teks diatas.
3. Simple Past Tense

PERTEMUAN II (Modeling Of the Text)

1. Teks Narasi berjudul “Calon Arang”
2. Teks Narasi berjudul “The Queen of Southern Sea”

PERTEMUAN III (Modeling Of the Text)

1. Teks Narasi (Mystery) berjudul “The Queen of Aji Bidara Putih”

PERTEMUAN IV (Join Construction Of the Text)

1. Teks Narasi berjudul “Malin Kundang”
2. Teks Narasi berjudul “Princess Ijo Jonggrang”

PERTEMUAN V (Individual Construction Of the Text)

Teks Narasi berjudul “Situ Bagendit”

D. METODE PEMBELAJARAN

Two Cycles Four Stages

E. LANGKAH-LANGKAH KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Kegiatan Awal

- a) Salam dan tegur sapa
- b) Absensi Siswa
- c) Tanya jawab yang berhubungan dengan materi yang akan diajarkan

2. Kegiatan Inti

Pertemuan I

- a) Guru menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran, yaitu merespon teks monolog berbentuk Narrative
- c) Siswa memahami kosakata yang berhubungan dengan teks narasi.
- d) Siswa secara berpasangan melengkapi sebuah teks narasi rumpang yang berjudul “The Wolf in Sheep’s Clothing” yang dibacakan guru.
- d) Siswa secara berpasangan mendiskusikan isi cerita tersebut diatas.
- e) Siswa memahami penggunaan Simple Past Tense untuk menyampaikan kejadian pada waktu lampau.

Pertemuan II

- a) Siswa diberikan teks narasi myth berjudul “Calon Arang”
- b) Guru bersama siswa mendiskusikan struktur teks dan inti cerita diatas.
- c) Siswa diberikan sebuah teks narasi legend berjudul “The Queen of Southern Sea”
- d) Guru bersama siswa mendiskusikan struktur teks dan inti cerita diatas.

Pertemuan III

- a) Siswa diberikan teks narasi mystery berjudul “The Queen of Aji Bidara Putih”
- b) Guru bersama siswa mendiskusikan struktur teks dan inti cerita diatas.

Pertemuan IV

- a) Siswa diberikan teks lisan berjudul “Malin Kundang”
- b) Siswa secara berpasangan menjawab pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang berhubungan dengan teks tersebut.
- c) Siswa diberikan teks lisan berjudul “Situ Bagendit”
- d) Siswa secara berpasangan menjawab pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang berhubungan dengan teks tersebut.

Pertemuan V

- a) Siswa diberikan teks lisan berjudul “Princess Roro Jonggrang”
- b) Siswa secara individu menjawab pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang berhubungan dengan teks tersebut

3. Kegiatan Penutup

- a) Guru menanyakan kesulitan siswa selama proses pembelajaran.
- b) Guru dan siswa menyimpulkan materi pembelajaran.
- c) Guru menutup kegiatan pembelajaran.

F. SUMBER BELAJAR

- 1. Kurikulum Berbasis Kompetensi
- 2. Look A Head (Sudarwati)
- 3. English For a Better Life (Marta Yuliani)

G. PENILAIAN

- 1. Tehnis : Test Tertulis
- 2. Bentuk : Pilihan Ganda

Boyolali, 27 Oktober 2009

Mengetahui,

Kepala Sekolah

Guru Mata Pelajaran

Drs. Arju Rahmanto, S.Ag.
NIP.196210301987031006

Dra. Asrini Muslikati
NIP.196102121984032011

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN SIKLUS 2

A. IDENTITAS

:
Nama Sekolah : SMA Negeri 3 Boyolali
Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Kelas / Semester : XI / I
Standar Kompetensi : Mendengarkan
2. Memahami makna teks fungsional pendek dan monolog berbentuk Report, Narrative, Analytical Exposition dalam konteks kehidupan sehari-hari.

Kompetensi Dasar

:
2.2 Merespon makna dalam teks monolog yang menggunakan ragam bahasa lisan secara akurat, lancar, dan berterima dalam konteks kehidupan sehari-hari dalam teks berbentuk Narrative.

Indikator

:
1. Memahami kosa kata yang berhubungan dengan teks narasi
2. Memahami penggunaan Conditional sentence untuk menyatakan pengandaian atas peristiwa masa yang akan datang dan masa sekarang.
3. Mengidentifikasi struktur teks narasi
4. Mengidentifikasi tokoh dari cerita yang didengar.
5. Mengidentifikasi kejadian dalam teks yang didengar.
6. Mengidentifikasi ide utama dari cerita yang didengar
7. Mengidentifikasi pesan moral dari cerita yang didengar

Alokasi Waktu

: 8 x 45 menit (4 Kali Pertemuan)

B. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat :

1. Memahami kosakata yang berhubungan dengan teks narasi.
2. Memahami penggunaan Conditional tipe 1 dan tipe 2.
3. Memahami struktur teks narasi.
4. Mengidentifikasi tokoh dari cerita narasi
5. Mengidentifikasi kejadian dalam teks narasi.
6. Mengidentifikasi ide utama dari cerita narasi.

7. Mengidentifikasi pesan moral dari cerita narasi.

C. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

PERTEMUAN I (Building Knowledge Of the Text)

1. Kosakata yang berhubungan dengan teks folktale
2. Conditional Sentence type 1 dan type 2

PERTEMUAN II (Modeling Of the Text)

Teks Narasi The farmer and The Donkey

PERTEMUAN III (Join Construction Of the Text)

Teks Narasi berjudul "The Tyrant Who Became Just Ruler"

PERTEMUAN IV (Individual Constuction Of the Text)

Teks Narasi berjudul "The golden Touch"

D. METODE PEMBELAJARAN

Two Cycles Four Stages

E. LANGKAH-LANGKAH KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Kegiatan Awal

- a. Salam dan tegur sapa
- b. Absensi Siswa
- c. Tanya jawab yang berhubungan dengan materi yang akan diajarkan

2. Kegiatan Inti

Pertemuan I

- a. Guru menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran, yaitu merespon teks monolog berbentuk Narrative
- b. Siswa memahami kosakata yang berhubungan dengan teks narasi.
- c. Siswa memahami penggunaan Conditional sentence tipe 1 dan tipe 2 untuk menyatakan real future dan unreal present.

Pertemuan II

- a. Siswa diberikan teks narasi lisan berjudul "The Farmer and The Donkey"
- b. Guru bersama siswa mendiskusikan struktur teks dan inti cerita diatas

Pertemuan III

- a. Siswa diberikan teks narasi lisan berjudul "The tyrant Who Became a just Ruler"
- b. Guru bersama siswa mendiskusikan struktur teks dan inti cerita diatas.

Pertemuan IV

- a. Siswa diberikan teks lisan berjudul "The Golden Touch"
- b. Siswa secara individu menjawab pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang berhubungan dengan teks tersebut.

3. Kegiatan Penutup

- a) Guru menanyakan kesulitan siswa selama proses pembelajaran.
- b) Guru dan siswa menyimpulkan materi pembelajaran.
- c) Guru menutup kegiatan pembelajaran.

F. SUMBER BELAJAR

1. Kurikulum Berbasis Kompetensi
2. Look A Head (Sudarwati)
3. English For a Better Life (Marta Yuliani)
4. Interlanguage
5. Developing English Competencies.....

G. PENILAIAN

1. Tehnis : Test Tertulis
2. Bentuk : Pilihan Ganda

Mengetahui,
Kepala Sekolah

Boyolali, 15 Januari 2010

Guru Mata Pelajaran

Drs. Arju Rahmanto, S.Ag.
NIP.196210301987031006

Dra. Asrini Muslikati
NIP.196102121984032011

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN SIKLUS 3

A. IDENTITAS	:
Nama Sekolah	: SMA Negeri 3 Boyolali
Mata Pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris
Kelas / Semester	: XI / I
Standar Kompetensi	: Mendengarkan
	2. Memahami makna teks fungsional pendek dan monolog berbentuk Report, Narrative, Analytical Exposition dalam konteks kehidupan sehari-hari.
Kompetensi Dasar	: 2.2 Merespon makna dalam teks monolog yang menggunakan ragam bahasa lisan secara akurat, lancar, dan berterima dalam konteks kehidupan sehari-hari dalam teks berbentuk Narrative.
Indikator	: 1. Memahami penggunaan Direct/Indirect Speech untuk menyatakan kalimat langsung/tidak langsung 2. Mengidentifikasi struktur teks narasi 3. Mengidentifikasi tokoh dari cerita yang didengar. 4. Mengidentifikasi kejadian dalam teks yang didengar. 5. Mengidentifikasi ide utama dari cerita yang didengar 6. Mengidentifikasi pesan moral dari cerita yang didengar
Alokasi Waktu	: 8 x 45 menit (4 Kali Pertemuan)

B. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat :

1. Memahami kosakata yang berhubungan dengan teks narasi.
2. Memahami penggunaan Direct/Indirect Speech
3. Memahami struktur teks narasi.
4. Mengidentifikasi tokoh dari cerita narasi
5. Mengidentifikasi kejadian dalam teks narasi.
6. Mengidentifikasi ide utama dari cerita narasi.
7. Mengidentifikasi pesan moral dari cerita narasi.

C. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

PERTEMUAN I (Building Knowledge Of the Text)

1. Kosakata yang berhubungan dengan teks diatas.

2. Direct Indirect Speech

PERTEMUAN II (Modeling Of the Text)

Teks Narasi (Fable) berjudul “Hen and Hawk”

PERTEMUAN III (Join Construction Of the Text)

Teks Narasi berjudul “The Hen and The Chicken”

PERTEMUAN IV (Individual Construction Of the Text)

Teks Narasi berjudul “Finders keepers”

D. METODE PEMBELAJARAN

Two Cycles Four Stages

E. LANGKAH-LANGKAH KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Kegiatan Awal

- a) Salam dan tegur sapa
- b) Absensi Siswa
- c) Tanya jawab yang berhubungan dengan materi yang akan diajarkan

2. Kegiatan Inti

Pertemuan I

- a. Guru menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran, yaitu merespon teks monolog berbentuk Narrative
Siswa memahami kosa kata yang berhubungan dengan teks narasi.
- b. Guru menjelaskan tentang Direct Indirect Speech
- c. Siswa secara berpasangan mengerjakan latihan tentang direct/Indirect Speech

Pertemuan II

- a. Siswa diberikan teks narasi lisan berjudul “The Hen and The Hawk”
- b. Guru member pertanyaan tentang isi teks tersebut diatas.
- c. Guru bersama siswa mendiskusikan struktur teks dan inti cerita diatas.

Pertemuan III

- a. Siswa diberikan teks narasi lisan berjudul “The hen and Chicken”
- b. Siswa secara berpasangan menjawab pertanyaan tentang isi teks tersebut diatas.
- c. Guru bersama siswa mendiskusikan struktur teks dan inti cerita diatas.

Pertemuan IV

- a. Siswa diberikan teks lisan berjudul “Finder Keeper”
- b. Siswa secara individu menjawab pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang berhubungan dengan teks tersebut

3. Kegiatan Penutup

- a) Guru menanyakan kesulitan siswa selama proses pembelajaran.
- b) Guru dan siswa menyimpulkan materi pembelajaran.
- c) Guru menutup kegiatan pembelajaran.

F. SUMBER BELAJAR

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G. PENILAIAN

1. Tehnis : Test Tertulis
2. Bentuk : Pilihan Ganda

Mengetahui,
Kepala Sekolah

Drs. Arju Rahmanto, S.Ag.
NIP.196210301987031006

Boyolali, 26 Februari 2010

Guru Mata Pelajaran

Dra. Asrini Muslikati
NIP.196102121984032011

TEACHING MATERIAL CYCLE 1 (PERTEMUAN I)

- A. Guru menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran teks narrative listening adalah agar siswa mampu merespon teks lisan berbentuk narrative dan mampu menangkap isi cerita dari teks tersebut.
- B. Guru menanyakan kebiasaan orang tua siswa sebelum mereka tidur ketika mereka masih kecil.
- C. Guru menanyakan jenis cerita yang pernah mereka dengar dan menanyakan tujuan orang tua mereka mendongeng.
- D. Guru memberikan teks rumpang dan menyuruh siswa untuk melengkapi cerita tersebut dengan mendengarkan cerita dari guru.
- E. Siswa mendiskusikan dengan teman mereka tentang arti kata-kata yang mereka dengar dan isi dari cerita tersebut.
- F. Siswa dengan bantuan guru menganalisa jenis tense dari kalimat dalam cerita tersebut,

TEXT 1

The wolf in Sheep's Clothing

A wolf found great difficulty in getting at the sheep owing to the vigilance of the shepherd and his dogs. But one day it found the skin of a sheep that had been flayed and thrown aside, so it put it on over its own pelt and strolled down among the sheep. The lamb that belonged to the sheep, whose skin the wolf was wearing, began to follow the wolf in the sheep's clothing so, leading the lamb a little apart, he soon made a meal of her and for some time he succeeded in deceiving the sheep and enjoying hearty meal.

Adapted from: www.narrative.com

SIMPLE PAST TENSE

- A. Fungsi : Untuk menyatakan perbuatan atau peristiwa yang terjadi pada waktu lampau.
- B. Ciri-ciri: Diikuti oleh keterangan waktu lampau seperti; last week, yesterday, last...,ago, once upon a time, dll.
- C. Rumus Kalimat:
 - 1. Kalimat Nominal (kalimat yang tidak memiliki kata kerja)
 - (+) Subject + was/were + Noun /Adjective
 - (--) Subject + was/were + not + Noun /Adjective
 - (?) Was/Were + Subject + Noun?Adjective?

Contoh:

You were very cute when you were a baby.

She was not alone at home last night.

Was your father sick yesterday?

2. Kalimat Verbal (kalimat yang memiliki kata kerja)

(+) Subject + Verb2 + (Object + Adverb)

(--) Subject + did not + Infinitive + (Object + Adverb)

(?) Did + Subject + Infinitive + (Object + Adverb)

Contoh:

The wolf found great difficulty at the sheep owing.

He didn't go to school yesterday.

Did you follow the remedial test last week?

- G.** Siswa menceritakan kejadian menarik yang pernah mereka alami pada waktu lampau.

TEACHING MATERIAL CYCLE I (PERTEMUAN II)

TEXT 2

Calon Arang

Calon Arang was a widow of Girah who gave birth to a daughter in the jungle. Her daughter grew up to be the famed beauty Ratna Manggali. Calon arang wanted her daughter to marry a prince from Airlangga's palace. However, no prince proposed along. Infuriated by this, Calon Arang learnt the art of black magic and practiced it against the kingdom, causing many people to die.

When the King Airlangga heard of the epidemic in Girah, he consulted his high priest, Mpu Baradah. The priest then sent his son to proposed ratna manggali. Calon Arang was pleased , the curse ended, and the couple wed.

Calon Arang inscribed her black magic secreton a lontar (palm leaf book). One day, her son in law found it and gave it to his father. When Calon Arang found what Mpu Baradah had learnt her secret, she was furious and declared war upon him. The priest had no choice but to fight and, in a deadly struggle, destroyed the widow by casting a spell. Before she died, Calon arang asked forgiveness. Mpu Baradah forgave her and showed her the way to heaven.

Adapted from: www. Javelegend.com

TEXT 3

The Queen of the Southern Sea

Once upon a time, there was a great king with many wives. In his harem, there was a beautiful wife who born a special beautiful daughter, whose name was Dewi Kadita.

The two beautiful women made the other wives of the king jealous, causing them to spread bad gossip about Dewi Kadita and her MOTHER. They also asked a wizard to cast evil spells upon them, which made them ugly and repulsive. Listening to the tales of other wives and advisor, the king came to believe that the MOTHER and the daughter were actually evil spirits who would bring misfortune to his kingdom. He then banished the out of the palace. Dewi Kadita and her MOTHER then

wandered around the country for years. Due to grief and bad health, Dewi Kadita's MOTHER died. Dewi Kadita wandered in sadness until she reached the southern a rock, she fell asleep and had a dream. In her dream, someone told her to jump into the sea so that she could be released from the curse. When she woke up, following her dream, she jumped into the sea. She once again became beautiful but realized that she was no longer a human. More surprisingly, all creatures of the southern coast sea (Indian Sea).

One day, while she was sitting on of Java island were now under her control. In her new form, she plotted revenge on her father.

Adapted from: Creative English IA

TEACHING MATERIAL CYCLE I (PERTEMUAN III)

TEXT 4

Queen Aji Bidara Putih

Muara kamang lies along the Mahakam River, in eastern Borneo. In the past the area was a kingdom ruled by Queen Aji Bidara Putih. She was a typical queen of myths; beautiful, wise, and sensitive. Many princess and kings proposed to her but she always refused them because she was more concerned with ruling her and guarding her people.

One day, a Chinese boat came to eastern Borneo. First, the people thought it was a merchant ship but the boat was loaded with trade goods and highly trained soldiers. Their envoys brought gold and porcelain to announce the marriage proposal from a prince China. The queen didn't refused instantly and replied that she had to ponder the proposal first. After the envoys left the palace, the queen called a court officer and ordered him to infiltrate the chinese boat to gather information on the prince.

When night fell the officer sneaked onto the boat, got all by guards, and finally found the prince's room. The large door would not open and he could find a peek hole, so the officer put his ear to the wall, trying to catch sounds from inside. He heard that the prince was having his dinner and the noise of his

chewing and slurping surprised the officer. It was like a boar that he had once heard when he was hunting.

He quickly left the boat and returned to the palace. He reported that the prince must have been a phantom, not a human. He believed that the phantom could be in a human's form only during the daytime. The queen was so surprised and got angry. On the next day, she refused his proposal.

The enraged prince ordered his troops to raid Muara Kaman. The battle was won by the prince's huge band. As they drew near to the palace, queen Aji Bidara Putih chewed a leaf of betel vine and sang a mantra while holding it. When she threw it at the Chinese troops, it turned to giant centipedes. The Chinese troops started to retreat but three centipedes chased them and sank the boat. The site of the sunken ship is now known as Danau Lipan (Lake of Centipedes), with Chinese treasures hidden on the lake's bed.

(Adapted from: Interlanguage English X)

TEACHING MATERIAL CYCLE I

(PERTEMUAN IV)

TEXT 5

MALIN KUNDANG

Long time ago, in a small village near the beach of Sumatra, lived a woman and her son, Malin Kundang. Malin Kundang's father had passed away when he was a baby and he had to live hard with his MOTHER. Malin Kundang was a healthy, diligent, and strong child. He usually went to the sea to catch fish, and brought it to his MOTHER, or sold it to the town.

One day, when Malin Kundang was sailing as usual, he saw a merchant's ship which was being raided by a small band of pirates. With his brave and power, Malin Kundang defeated the pirates. The merchant was so happy and asked Malin Kundang to sail with him. Malin Kundang agreed.

Many years later, Malin Kundang became a wealthy merchant, with a huge ship, loads of trading goods, many ship crews, and a beautiful wife. In his journey, his ship landed on a beach. The villagers recognized him, and the news

ran fast in the town: Malin Kundang became a rich man and he is here. His MOTHER, in deep sadness after years of loneliness, ran to the beach to meet his beloved son again.

When the MOTHER came, Malin Kundang in front of his well dressed wife, his crews, and his own glories, denied to meet the old, poor, and dirty woman. For three times she begged Malin Kundang and for three times he yelled at him. At last Malin Kundang said to her, "Enough, old woman! I have never had a MOTHER like you, a dirty and ugly peasant!" then he ordered his crews to set sail.

Enraged, she cursed Malin Kundang that he would turn into a stone if he didn't apologize. Malin Kundang just laughed and set sail. In the quiet sea, suddenly a thunderstorm came. His huge ship was wrecked and it was too late for Malin Kundang to apologize. He was thrown by the wave out of his ship, fell on a small island, and suddenly turned into stone.

(Adapted from: gaze Forward X)

TEXT 6

SITU BAGENDIT

Once upon a time in west Java, there lived a rich widow. Her name was Nyi Mas Inten. Although she was rich, she never gave anything to the poor. As the result, all her neighbor hated her.

One day, there was an old beggar who asked for meal to Nyi Mas Inten. She didn't give him anything to the beggar even she got angry with him and sent him away. Feeling hurt, the beggar prayed to God in order that He punished her.

Suddenly, water came out from the ground and in short there flooded on to it. Nyi mas Inten, finally was drowned in a lake with her property. The lake is now called Situ Bagendit.

(Adapted from: Gaze Forward XII)

TEACHING MATERIAL CYCLE I (PERTEMUAN V)

TEXT 7

PRINCESS LORO JONGGRANG

Once, there was a beautiful Javanese prince whose name was Roro Jonggrang. Roro Jonggrang whose beauty was very famous in the land was the daughter of Prabu Baka, an evil king.

One day, a handsome young man with supernatural power, named Bandung Bondowoso, defeated and killed Prabu Baka. On seeing Princess Roro Jonggrang's beauty, Bandung Bondowoso fell in love and wanted to marry her.

Meanwhile, Princess Roro Jonggrang felt sad due to the death of her father. She did not want to marry Bandung because he had killed her father. But she was also afraid of Bandung. So to refuse politely, she made a condition. "I will marry you but you have to build one thousand temples in one night as a wedding gift" requesting Roro Jonggrang. Bandung agreed with this condition.

Helped by the spirit of demons, Bandung Bondowoso started building the temple. Approaching midnight, the work was nearly done. Roro Jonggrang knew and thought, "What shall I do? Bandung is smarter than me. I will lose against Bandung."

Suddenly, she got an idea. She woke up all the women in the palace and ordered them to make the noisy sounds of grinding rice so that the monsters would think it had already dawn.

Bandung Bondowoso got frustrated because he failed to complete the thousand temple. "The princess has deceived me!" Following his anger, he cursed Roro Jonggrang. "You have cheated me. Now, the thousand temple is you!"

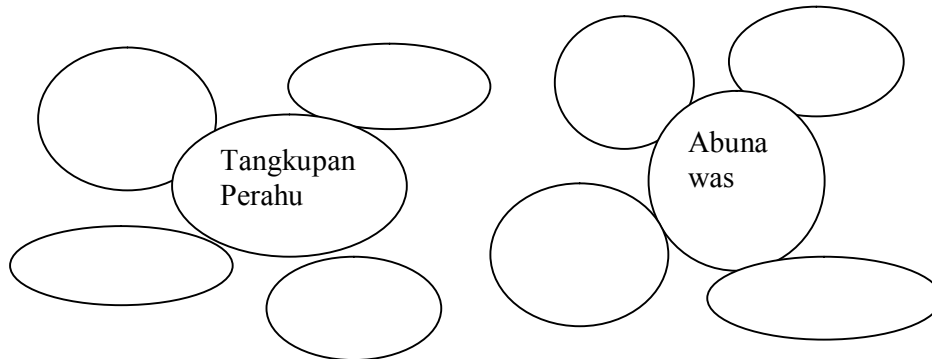
At once, the princess turned into a statue. Knowing this, Bandung Bondowoso regretted this and he went away into a far land. From then, people called the temple Prambanan Temple and the statue of princess, Roro Jonggrang Statue.

(Adapted from; Look Ahead X)

TEACHING MATERIAL CYCLE II

PERTEMUAN I

A.



B. Conditional sentence

1. Type 1 (Future possibilities)

It is also called "Probable Condition", meaning something is possible to occur now or in the future if the condition is fulfilled.

PATTERN:

IF + SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE , SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE + IF+ SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

EXAMPLE:

If I have enough money, I will buy a good dictionary.

She will give your regard if she meet her.

2. Type 2 (Present Impossibilities)

It is called "improbable Condition". Meaning you are just imagining something, and it is contrary to the fact in the present time.

PATTERN:

IF + SIMPLE PAST TENSE, PAST FUTURE TENSE

PAST FUTURE TENSE + IF + SIMPLE PAST TENSE

EXAMPLES:

If I were rich, I would buy a car (It is imposible for me to buy a car because I'm not rich)

She would not be angry if you didn't tell lie to her (She is angry because you tell lie to her.

TEACHING MATERIAL CYCLE II

PERTEMUAN II

TEXT 1

The farmer and the donkey

A farmer was going to the market with his son to sell a donkey. He was very anxious to keep the creature in good condition. He wished to get a good amount from the buyers. So he loaded the animal into a cart and drew it along the road. Some passerby noticed this.

They shouted in loud voices so the farmer could hear, “See, what a funny sight, instead of riding the donkey, he is giving it a ride. Have you seen anything like this?” The farmer paused for a while and thought. He then took the donkey out of the cart and clambered it on its back. His son was walking behind him. On the way he heard women talking, “look at the strong man, he is riding the donkey and his poor son is made to walk.” The farmer took a shelter for a second time.

This time he made his son on the donkey, while he tugged along on foot. “Oh, what a shame?” said some passerby. “The son rides the donkey while the poor old man has to walk.” Then he decided that both of them should ride on the donkey’s back. A few minutes later came across some young man. One of them told the farmer, “Shame on you! Have pity on the poor creature. He is tired of carrying such a heavy load.”

At this time the farmer lost his patience. He shouted, “I’m not going to listen to anyone anymore, I’ll do according to myself.”

(Adapted from: Gaze Forward X)

TEACHING MATERIAL CYCLE II

PERTEMUAN III

TEXT 2

The Tyrant Who Became Just Ruler

In the olden times, there was a king who was so cruel and unjust toward his subjects that he was always called The Tyrant. So heartless was he that his people used to pray night and day that they might have a new king.

One day, much to their surprise, he called his people together and said to them, "My dear subjects, the days of my tyranny are over. Henceforth, you shall live in peace and happiness, for I have decided to try my rule henceforth justly and well."

The King kept his words so well that soon he was known throughout the land as The Just King. One of his favorites came to him said, "Your Majesty, I beg you to tell me how it was that you had this change of heart towards your people."

The King replied, "As I was galloping through the forest one afternoon, I caught sight of a hound chasing a fox. The fox escaped into his hole, but not until he had bitten by the dog so badly that he would be lame for life. The hound, returning home, met a man who threw a stone at him, which broke his leg. And the hound starting to run, fell into a hole and broke his leg. Here I came to my senses, and resolved to change my rule. 'For surely, "I said to myself, "He who does evil will sooner or later be overtaken by evil."

TEACHING MATERIAL CYCLE II

PERTEMUAN IV

TEXT 3

The Golden Touch

By John Warren Stewig

Once upon time there lived a king. He was fond of gold than anything, except for his daughter, Marygold. He spent most of his time in the dungeon beneath the castle, examining his all his treasures.

One day, Midas looked up and saw a stranger. The stranger gazed around.

"I doubt whether any four walls contain as much gold as you have here"

"I have done pretty well," Midas agreed. "But this is merely a small portion of the world's gold."

"What!" exclaimed the stranger, "Then you are not content? What would satisfy you?"

Said Midas, "I wish that everything I touch might turn gold."

“Be it as you wish,” agreed the stranger. “Tomorrow you will get the golden touch.”

The next morning when he touched the robe he wanted to wear, it changed into gold, the door, the knob, the robe, and the bedpost.

Meanwhile, the maid summoned the king for breakfast. As Midas wanted to pour himself coffee, the pot changed into gold. He lifted the cup. The instant his lips touched the cup, it hardened to a lump.

Marygold came to comfort him. Midas bent down to kiss his daughter. The moment his lips touched Marygold’s forehead, her face became glittering yellow. Seeing this, he roared.

To his surprise, he saw the stranger standing near the door.

“So, you have made a discovery,” observed the stranger. “Which is more value; the golden touch or your own loving daughter?”

“Oh my child” answered Midas.

“You are wiser now,” said the stranger. ” Do you wish to rid yourself of the Golden touch?” “Go and plunge into the river. Take a vase of the water and sprinkle it over any object you had changed into its former condition.”

The king hastened to the river. He dipped the pitcher into the water. He rushed to the palace and poured the water over Marygold. She began to sputter, she remember nothing.

For as long as King Midas lived, he would declare, “Ever since that morning, I can not stand the sight of gold.”

TEACHING MATERIAL CYCLE 3

PERTEMUAN I

B. Direct/ Indirect Speech

Perubahan secara umum:

1. Perubahan kata kerja:

- a. Verb 1----- Verb 2
- b. Verb 2----- Had +Verb 3

2. Perubahan kata ganti orang yang mengandung unsure “I” dan “You”
menyesuaikan dengan siapa yang bicara dan siapa yang diajak bicara.

3. Perubahan Kata Keterangan :

- a. Here—there
- b. Now—then
- c. Tomorrow—the following day
- d. Yesterday—the day before
- e. Next.. ---the following ...
- f. last... --- ...before

Perubahan khusus:

- 1. Kalimat pernyataan dengan menambahkan “That”
- 2. Kalimat pertanyaan dengan menambahkan “If/Whether”

Contoh:

- 1. Lina said, “ I want to go to Semarang tomorrow.”
Lina said that she wanted to go to Semarang thr following day.
- 2. Mrs. Gina asked Joko, “Do you listen to me?”
Mrs. Gina asked joko if he listened to her.

TEACHING MATERIAL CYCLE 3

PERTEMUAN II

TEXT 1

Why do Hawks hunt Chick?

Once upon a time, a hawk fell in love with a hen. The hawk flew from the sky and asked the hen, “Will you marry me?”

The hen loved the brave, strong hawk and wished to marry him, but she said, I can not fly as high as you can. If you give me time, I may learn to fly as high as you. Then we can fly together.”

The hawk agreed. Before he went away, he gave the hen a ring. “This is to show that you have promised to marry me,” said the hawk.

It so happened that the hen had already promised to marry a rooster. So, when the rooster saw the ring, he became very angry. “Throw that ring away at once!” shouted the rooster. The hen was so frightened at the rooster anger that she threw away ring immediately.

When the hawk came a few months later, the hen told him the truth. The hawk was so furious that he cursed the hen, “Why don’t you tell me earlier? Now, you will always be scratching the earth, and I’ll always be flying above to catch your children,” said the hawk.

(Adapted from: Look ahead XI)

TEACHING MATERIAL CYCLE 3

PERTEMUAN III

TEXT 2

The Little Red Hen

Once upon a time, there was a red Hen lived in a farm with her children. She also lived with the other neighbors, the Goose and the Duck.

One day, she found a grain of wheat. So she asked her neighbors, the Goose and the Duck. ‘Who will plant this wheat?’ And no one wanted to plant the wheat. So she planted the grain of wheat herself.

When the wheat was ripe she said, “Who will take this wheat to the mill?” And again no one wanted to do it. So she took the wheat to the mill.

When she brought the flour home she said, “Who will make some bread with this flour?” And as she predicted, no one would like to do it.

When the bread was baked, she said, “Who will eat this bread?” This time it was different. They said, “I will, I will.”

“No, you won’t,” said the hen. “I shall eat it myself. Cluck! Cluck! ” And she called her chickens to eat together.

(Adapted from :Progress XII)

TEACHING MATERIAL CYCLE 3

PERTEMUAN IV

TEXT 3

Finders Keepers

One day, a bear, Bon the Bear was traveling with his two friends through a forest. Suddenly, he noticed that his friends were no longer around. He looked for them ahead and behind, but he did not see them. He cried out at them.

“Tom....! Jack! Where are you?” but he didn’t hear an answer.

Then he became very frightened. You know, he was carrying a large sum of money.

“What shall I do?” he said to himself.

“I’m not strong enough to fight to protect it, someone would take this money from me easily.”

Poor bear..... alone and nervous. Then he sheltered under a shady tree.

When he was sitting, he saw an opening in the ground on the side of the path. You know..... he went over to it, bent down and looked in.

“Oh, it is empty. Maybe it is a storage place for grain”, he said.

He also noticed a clearing nearby, in which there was a small field with young plants growing in rows.

“Ah.....why don't I put money in this storage hole?” said Bon the Bear to himself.

“The owner will probably not use it for several months, until the crops are ready to harvest. Yeah..... it will be safer here than with me. And I will come back for it later.

He looked around to see whether anyone was watching him. Then he put the money in the dark corner of the storage hole and went on his way.

However someone saw him, he was the owner of the land himself, Tory the farmer. He was sleeping under the bush nearby. He woke up when Ben was looking around to see who might be watching. It made Tory suspicious. So, as soon as Ben left, he went over to investigate. Sure enough, he found a bag of money.

Look! He picked it up immediately and took it with him. He thought that whatever someone left in his property was his.

Bon the Bear returned a few days later and, of course, could not find his money. He wondered what had happened. He was sure that no one had used that storage place since he had been there.

Bon the Bear quickly returned to the city and asked permission to plead to the Wise King for advice in the matter. He was allowed to come before the Wise King. Sadly....Ben told his story.

“And so My lord, I don't know who took my money or how. It's so mysterious for me.”

The Wise King answered, “Well.....go and find the owner of the place. Perhaps he was the one who took your money.”

But, sire, I can't simply accuse the man, can I?” asked Bon the Bear.

“No, you can't. However, you can put him for a test.”

“How?” asked Bon the Bear eagerly.

Tell him that you had a large sum of money that you want to keep in a safe place. Tell him that you had already buried some of it in a storage place on his property. Then asked him if he thinks you should bury the money, he will surely tell you to put the rest there. But he'll quickly replace the money he took so that you will not discover that it has gone. Then you can go and get your money back."

Bon the Bear did just as the King had advised. He found the owner, Tory the Farmer and spoke to him as the King has suggested.

"By all means, put the money you have now in the same place," said Tory the Farmer.

"That is a good place. I won't use it for anything until next fall. And, as I'm sure you noticed, that hole is very obscure, I have never lost anything I have stored there. Your money will be safe."

'I hope you are right,' replied Bon the Bear.

"Oh I know I am," said Tory, with brightened eyes.

"But first, please accept an invitation for the night. I would be honored if you would stay with me.'

Bon accepted. And after enjoying a meal with the farmer, Bon went to bed.

You know.....in the night Tory went out to the storage place to replace Bon's money. He said to himself, "Surely if he does not find the first amount, he will not leave the second."

The next morning Bon the Bear got up early in the morning. And after a good breakfast at Tory's table, he went to the storage hole, took his money, and went on his way.

(Adapted from: International Stories)

